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1190.31 Accessible buildings and facilities: New construction.

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Subpart C—Technical Provisions

1190.40 Technical specifications.1190.50 Exceptions.

Subpart D—Special Building or Facility Types or Elements

1190.60 Special building or facility types.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 502(b), Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 792(b)(7)), as amended by the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978 (sec. 119, Pub. L. 602, 92 Stat. 2982, and the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-506, 100 Stat. 1801).

SOURCE: 47 FR 33864, Aug. 4, 1982, unless otherwise noted

Subpart A—General

§1190.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to implement section 502(b)(7) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 792(b)(7)), as amended, which requires the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board to establish minimum guidelines and requirements for standards issued under the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.), as amended. This part and the standards to be based on it are intended to ensure that certain buildings and facilities financed with Federal funds are designed, constructed, or altered so as to be readily accessible to, and usable by, physically handicapped

§1190.2 Applicability: Building and facilities subject to guidelines and standards

- (a) *Definitions*. As used in this section, the term:
- (1) Constructed or altered on behalf of the United States means constructed or altered for purchase by the United States, or constructed or altered for the use of the United States.
- (2) Primarily for use by able-bodied military personnel means expected to be occupied, used, or visited principally by

military service personnel. Examples of buildings so intended are barracks, officers' quarters, and closed messes.

- (3) Privately owned residential structures means a single or multifamily dwelling not owned by a unit or subunit of Federal, state, or local government.
- (b) Buildings and facilities covered. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the standards to be issued by the standard-setting agencies in conformance with these minimum guidelines and requirements apply as provided in paragraph (d) of this section to any building or facility—
- (1) The intended use for which either—
- (i) Will require that such building or facility be accessible to the public, or
- (ii) May result in employment or residence therein of physically handicapped persons; and
 - (2) Which is—
- (i) To be constructed or altered by or on behalf of the United States;
- (ii) To be leased in whole or in part by the United States after August 12, 1968, and before January 1, 1977, after construction or alteration in accordance with plans and specifications of the United States:
- (iii) To be leased in whole or in part by the United States on or after January 1, 1977;
- (iv) To be financed in whole or in part by a grant or loan made by the United States after August 12, 1968, if the building or facility may be subject to standards for design, construction, or alteration issued under the law authorizing the grant or loan; or
- (v) To be constructed under the authority of the National Capital Transportation Act of 1960, the National Capital Transportation Act of 1965, or Title III of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact.
- (c) Buildings and facilities not covered. The guidelines and requirements and the standards do not apply to—
- (1) Any privately owned residential structure, unless it is leased by the Federal government on or after January 1, 1977, for subsidized housing programs; or

(2) Any building or facility on a military installation designed and constructed primarily for use by able-bodied military personnel.

(d) Application and effective date of standards. Any covered building or facility, as provided in this section, which is designed, constructed, or altered after the effective date of a standard issued in conformance with this guideline which is applicable to the building or facility, shall be designed, constructed, or altered in accordance with the standard. Any other building or facility covered by the Architectural Barriers Act, if and when required by law, shall comply with such standards issued in conformance with this part as are appropriate.

[47 FR 33864, Aug. 4, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 5444, Feb. 3, 1989]

§1190.3 Definitions.

As used in this part, the term:

ATBCB means the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

Access aisle means a pedestrian space between elements such as parking spaces, seating, and desks.

Accessible means in compliance with the specifications and requirements of any applicable standard issued by a standard-setting agency in conformance with this part. Accessible describes a site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with these requirements, and that can be approached, entered, and used by physically handicapped persons. Accessible elements and spaces of a building or facility including doors provided adjacent to a turnstile or a revolving door, shall be subject to the same use patterns as other elements and spaces of the building or facility.

Accessible route means a continuous unobstructed path connecting accessible elements and spaces in a building or facility and complying with the space and reach requirements of any standard issued by a standard-setting agency in conformance with this part. (Interior accessible routes may include but are not limited to corridors, floors, ramps, elevators, lifts, and clear floor space at fixtures. Exterior accessible routes may include but are not limited

to parking access aisles, curb ramps, walks, ramps, and lifts.)

Accessible space means a space that complies with any standard issued by a standard-setting agency in conformance with this part.

Adaptability means the capability of certain building spaces and elements, such as kitchen counters, sinks and grab bars, to be altered or added to so as to accommodate the needs of persons with or without disabilities, or to accommodate the needs of persons with different types or degrees of disability.

Addition means an expansion, extension, or increase in the gross floor area of a building or facility.

Agency means a Federal department, agency or instrumentality, as defined in sections 551(1) and 701(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, or an official authorized to represent an agency.

Alteration means any change in a building or facility or its permanent fixtures or equipment. It includes, but is not limited to, remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, reconstruction, changes or rearrangement in structural parts, and extraordinary repairs. It does not include normal maintenance, reroofing, interior decoration, or changes to mechanical systems.

Architectural Barriers Act means the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, Pub. L. 90–480, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.

Assembly area means a room or space accommodating fifty or more individuals for religious, recreational, educational, political, social, or amusement purposes, or for the consumption of food and drink, and including all connected rooms or spaces with a common means of egress and ingress. Such areas as conference and meeting rooms accommodating fewer than fifty individuals are not considered assembly areas.

Automatic door means a door-

(1) Used for human passage and

(2) Equipped with a power-operated mechanism and controls that open and close the door upon receipt of a momentary actuating signal.

Building or facility means all or any portion of buildings, structures, equipment, roads, walks, parking lots, parks, sites, or other real property or interest in such property.